

forbidding the illegal destruction of American lives.

— May Punish Commander.

It is understood to be Germany's purpose, if the attack on the Arabic proceeds to have been unjustifiable, to disavow it, announcing that it was contrary to the instructions of the Admiralty, and to offer indemnity for the losses sustained by Americans in life and property. Punishment would be inflicted upon the commander of the submarine, as an evidence of Germany's sincerity. This action, Germany believes, would be adequate reparation for the offense to the United States.

Having thus disposed of the Arabic case, it is the belief in Berlin that the situation would return to the status in which it was before the Arabic incident. The Lusitania controversy and the whole question of illegal submarine warfare would remain as before, to be taken up in the German reply to the last American note.

This reply, it is understood, is intended to offer assurances that "the American interpretation" of international law will be adopted by Germany pending a discussion of negotiations.

No disavowal of the submarine attack is believed to be contemplated at this time, owing to the admission already made by Germany that it was in accordance with the German policy. Germany, however, probably will seek to find a way to satisfy the United States through apologies and offers of material reparation.

Would Take Up Mediation Plan.

It is then proposed to remind this government of its standing offer to act as mediator between Great Britain and Germany and suggest that Great Britain again stand on the sidelines. It is a modus vivendi, which would guarantee all neutral sea rights at the expense of concessions by both belligerents in their conduct of maritime warfare. Germany would not be bound to accept the mediation plan until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

A point with Germany in the matter of sea rights.

Secretary Lansing clearly indicated by his grave demeanor to-day that the controversy is not to be dropped. It was evident, however, that the advances of Count von Bernstorff were gratifying to him and that he seeks in the attitude of the German government to indicate a willingness to accept the conclusion of the controversy is not hopeless.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Secretary Lansing clearly indicated by his grave demeanor to-day that the controversy is not to be dropped. It was evident, however, that the advances of Count von Bernstorff were gratifying to him and that he seeks in the attitude of the German government to indicate a willingness to accept the conclusion of the controversy is not hopeless.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

Further, the controversy is not to be confused with American relations with any other power. The President and Secretary of State are resolved not to take up the mediation plan again until the controversy with Germany is definitely disposed of. To adopt any other course would, it is pointed out, be worse than futile, as it is already known that Great Britain is not disposed to enter into any mediation plan.

BULGARIA WINS SERB CONCESSION

"Lack of Foresight Not to Agree," Is Opinion in Nish.

GREECE IN TRADE PACT WITH ALLIES

Quadruple Entente Secures Hellenic Embargo on Re-exportation to Central Empires.

London, Aug. 27.—It is now certain that Serbia is prepared to make the necessary sacrifices to satisfy Bulgaria and gain her co-operation in behalf of the Allies. It may be several days, however, before the Serbian reply to the representations of the Entente powers is received. The vote of the Serbian parliament was only upon the principle involved, and negotiations now are proceeding between Serbia, Greece and Rumania regarding the exact nature of the concessions to be made to Bulgaria.

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 27.—Commenting on the vote of confidence in the government by the Serbian National Assembly, the semi-official "Samoupravna" says editorially:

"The realization of the sacred ideals of civilized humanity, still further sacrifices must be made. These sacrifices will be agreed to and supported by all the Allies, and consequently by Serbia, too. When it is sought by asking Serbia, Greece and Rumania to sacrifice previous gains so that they may achieve in the main their national ideals by the extensive compensation which will be received, it would be lack of foresight and a showing of incompetence not to agree to such sacrifices."

Paris, Aug. 27.—Representatives of the Entente powers and Greece, according to a Havas dispatch from Athens, have reached an agreement upon greater trade privileges between these countries, which has produced an impression that public opinion in Greece favors the Allies.

Henceforth all importations to Greece will be allowed without hindrance. The basis of trade statistics, Greece undertakes to prevent re-exportation to the central powers or Turkey and to permit free transit and access to Greek territory to all goods destined for Bulgaria and Serbia.

Partisans of the Quadruple Entente comment upon this first act of the Venizelos ministry as of good augury for further negotiations.

NORWAY'S MAIL RETURNED

Germany Gives Back Pouches U-Boat Seized on Haakon VII.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—(By wireless to Tukerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Norwegian Minister at Berlin has telegraphed his government that all the mail carried by the steamer Haakon VII was already on the way to Norway. The mail pouches were opened and searched for contraband letters."

Dispatches from Christiania late last week told of the halting of the Norwegian mail steamer Haakon VII, bound from Bergen to England, and the seizure of mail pouches on board by a German submarine. Norway protested to Berlin and demanded the return of the mails.

President Wilson is to be heartily congratulated on this great triumph of diplomacy—a diplomacy as patient and forbearing as it was wise and statesmanlike. The blood of the nation is not now in his hands, as undoubtedly it would have been in the hands of a less judicious and temperate man had such a one occupied the White House.

"Peace has been maintained without the aid of national force to the United States, and the government of that country as a consequence stands to-day more powerful than ever in the judgment of the world as a sane and sober government, one that is not to be envied in these days of travail and stress. How much better to arrive at peace in peaceful ways, so long as national honor is preserved, than to arrive at peace through slaughter and the blood of innocents!"

London Sees Victory for U. S. in Arctic Case

London, Aug. 27.—Cable dispatches reporting the statement yesterday of Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, to Secretary Lansing that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more merchantmen without warning are displayed prominently to-day in the London newspapers. "The Westminster Gazette" says:

"If Count von Bernstorff is speaking with full authority, the American government can claim to have won a very notable victory."

"The Spectator" says: "It is suggested that the American government will be satisfied if commanders of German vessels are placed under the same restrictions in boats before sinking the vessels. We do not believe for a moment that America would consent to this caricature of satisfying international law and humane customs."

"Imagine placing women and children in small boats sixty miles from land, in a high winter sea and piercing cold, and saying that their safety was provided for. No one would believe it if Germany means to prevent America from taking action of some kind she will have to change her policy drastically."

The Daily News, in an editorial, says:

"If it is true that Germany is prepared to abandon, or at least to suspend, her attacks on passenger carrying vessels, the German government has won a considerable diplomatic victory. It is not, of course, a great achievement in itself for a powerful government to extract from a still nominally friendly people the assurance that they will not murder any more of its subjects, but it is a considerable feat to have broken at last the brutal self-protection which is claimed in Germany to be the only law by which the actions of the government and the people could be guided."

"If this really has been accomplished, President Wilson has struck a shrewd blow for peace in continents other than America."

CONSULS FIGHT IN PERSIA

German Leads Band Against British and Russian Trade Embargos.

London, Aug. 27.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"A telegram received here from Tiflis, Persia, reports that the Russian and British consuls and their military escort have been attacked at Kenghever by an armed band, led by a German agent, who has won a considerable diplomatic victory. It is not, of course, a great achievement in itself for a powerful government to extract from a still nominally friendly people the assurance that they will not murder any more of its subjects, but it is a considerable feat to have broken at last the brutal self-protection which is claimed in Germany to be the only law by which the actions of the government and the people could be guided."

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY IN THE WORLD WAR

Admiral Beatty, with a cruiser and destroyer squadron, intercepted and attacked a German squadron off Heligoland. Four German warships were sunk and another burned.

Austria declared war on Belgium.

SOCIALISTS JOIN IN CHEERING KAISER

For First Time in History of the Reichstag Two Take Part in Ovation.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The announcement made by the Reichstag today that an agreement had been reached to place the inscription "To the German People" over the main portal of the Reichstag settles the old controversy and will avoid the finishing touch to be put on the building.

For twenty years the space remained blank because the Reichstag refused to accept an inscription proposed by the Emperor, and Emperor William declined to sanction another proposed by the Reichstag.

Before the Reichstag adjourned Dr. Johannes Kampff proposed the inscription, which will not take effect until the first time in the history of the Reichstag, two Socialists joined in the cheering.

The fall of Brest-Litovsk caused lively discussions to-day. Several mentioned the victory in their speeches. The event is regarded as emphasizing the impression that the Russians will not be able to carry out an offensive war, and the prospect of success.

The bill creating a government trading monopoly in nitrogen products will not be pressed at this time. If the law is passed it probably will not take effect until the end of the war. It is said that the proposed monopoly was designed to meet a possible Anglo-American trust in cyanide.

GERMANS CAPTURE OLITA FORTRESS

Continued from page 1

of General von Gallwitz took 3,500 prisoners and captured five machine guns.

The army of Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, is continuing its course. Its right wing has reached a point north-east of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

FRENCH FORCES GAIN IN VOSGES

Straightened Front North of Sondernach by Trench Charge.

GERMAN ARTILLERY SHELLS COMPIEGNE

Guns, Fired at Long Range, Kill Nurse—Thann, in Alsace, Also Bombarded.

London, Aug. 27.—Further gains in the Vosges are reported by the Paris War Office. North of Sondernach the French troops, by capturing several German trenches, straightened their front and made easier the attainment of a position on the mountain top between Sondernach and Landersbach.

The enemy, the report continues, fired at long range seven shells on Compiègne, causing some damage and killing a nurse. The city of Thann and the village of Blendels-Pont-a-Mouson have also been bombarded.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

The Paris official statement says: On a great many points of the front our artillery has concentrated on the German positions a very effective fire to the north of Arras. German trenches have been upset and a munition depot destroyed.

Between the Somme and the Oise German encampments have been shelled.

The enemy fired at long range seven shells on Compiègne, causing some damage and killing a nurse and seriously wounding another nurse.

The Germans have violently shelled the village of Blendels-Pont-a-Mouson, the city of Thann and Vieux Thann. The village of Sondernach, which the French started many fires.

In the Champagne district, in front of Auberville-sur-Suippe, an offensive German reconnaissance was repulsed. In the Vosges, to the north of Sondernach, we have straightened our front and accelerated our installation on the mountain top between Sondernach and Landersbach.

The French official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

The Russian official statement says: "The situation in the Riga region is unchanged."

In the direction of Bausk and Birpa, toward Fredericksburg, on Wednesday and Thursday the Russian troops advanced in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

On the Lesna German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of the burning town of Kamieniec Litovsk.

RUSSIA PLANS 3-DAY FAST BY WAY OF CELEBRATION

Petrograd, Aug. 27.—The Holy Synod has prescribed a period of fasting of three days, beginning on September 8. Entertainments and the playing of music will be tabooed, although work is to continue as usual.

September 8 is the day of the Church celebration of Russia's liberation from the invader Tamerlane, the Mongol leader, who made his way almost to Moscow in 1295, visiting unusual cruelties on the people.

AIRMAN BOMBARDS POISON GAS PLANT

Frenchman Shells Factory in Dornach Squadron Raids Baden.

Paris, Aug. 27.—French aviators continue their activities against German positions in the eastern parts of the French line, according to an announcement made to-day by the French War Office. German aviators also are taking offensive measures in this territory.

A French aviator last night bombarded at Dornach a plant where the Germans manufactured asphyxiating gases.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

The statement says: During the night of August 26 our aviators bombarded St. Bausant and Essey, in the Woerthe district. In the Argonne section the railroad stations at Ivory and Clerges also were bombarded by French aeroplanes.

This followed an attempt to burn the German aeroplanes on Clermont-en-Argonne. The bombs thrown down on this position, however, by the Germans, caused no damage.

During the night of August 26-27 a French aviator threw ten shells on a factory at Dornach where the Germans have been manufacturing asphyxiating gases.

A French squadron of aeroplanes bombarded this morning the railroad station and the electric power house at Muelheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

The aviators returned unharm.

COOL SWEDISH LOVE CHILLS 'FRISCO GIRL

Oh! She Cries, as Handshake Greets Girl Here to Wed.

Several women passengers on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, in last night from Bergen, knew that Miss Ruth Anderson had come here to marry a young man from Austin, Minn., and they were interested to see him.

They stood with her beside the starboard rail as the vessel was docking and waited for her to point out her fiancé. She had not seen him in two years, but she was certain she would know him.

Miss Anderson, according to many passengers, is about as handsome a girl as there is in all Sweden. She is twenty, and her father is a professor in chemistry in the University of Stockholm.

Presently in the dim light of the pier she observed Karl—his last name is Pihl—and she waved to him frantically.

"There he is," she exclaimed to a woman traveler from San Francisco. Karl, a fine, strapping, handsome chap, saw her, too, and even in the dim light of the pier he blushed like a school boy.

Miss Anderson did not leap ashore, but if the law had allowed it her friends thought she would have taken a chance and jumped into the arms of her fiancé.

Finally the Bergensfjord docked and Karl came aboard. Miss Anderson rushed up to him. Although he had not seen her in two years, he merely shook her hand timidly and said, "How do you do, Ruth?"

"Oh, what is the matter with him?" said the young woman from San Francisco. "He is quite a different boy he'd have clasped her in his arms."

Karl was merely embarrassed; that was all. He warmed up later and went to let go of Ruth's hand as they went down to the dining room.

They will be married to-day at 24 Greenwich Street by Pastor Sanderson.

3 TRAINS FOR 300 BANKERS

Thirty-four Cars Will Carry Delegates to Convention in Seattle.

Three special trains, with three hundred bankers aboard, will leave the Grand Central Terminal at 5 o'clock to-night for the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association at Seattle, September 6 to 10.

There will be thirty-four steel cars in the train, each with a baggage car, valet, maid and stenographer aboard. Baseball scores will be posted each afternoon.

Among those who will make the trip are S. E. Albeck, National City Bank; H. R. Carse and W. L. Oliphant, Hanover National Bank; E. K. Cherrill and Frank L. Hilton, Merchants' Exchange National Bank; F. E. Farnsworth, Second National Bank; J. W. Smith, Citizens' National Bank; William M. Haines, Citizens' National Bank; W. H. Knox, Bowers Savings Bank; A. H. Mars, Fidelity Trust Company, and David Nevelus, Union Exchange National Bank.

TURKISH DEAD CHOKE GILLY

Gallipoli Defenders Unable to Bury Men Fallen in Battle.

IRISH DIVISION ROUTS THE ENEMY

Use Bayonets Valiantly, and Force Is Forced to Give Way at Suvla.

London, Aug. 27.—A Reuter dispatch from the Dardanelles, dated August 19, says: